

Microphysiological Systems: A Cellular Dilemma

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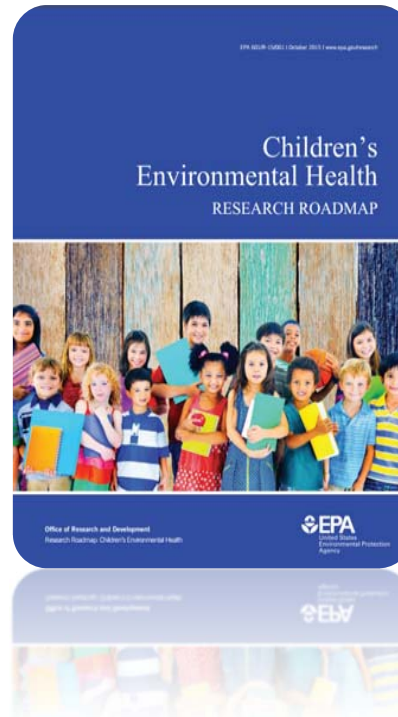




MPS: A Cellular Dilemma



Andrew Schwab – Former Post Doc
Harriette Nichols
Susan Jeffay
Tim Shafer
Kathleen Wallace
Theresa Freudenrich
Tom Knudsen



January 2021 Birth Defects Prevention Month

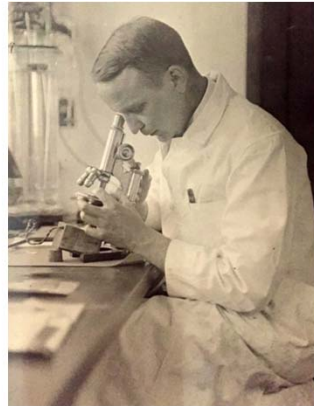
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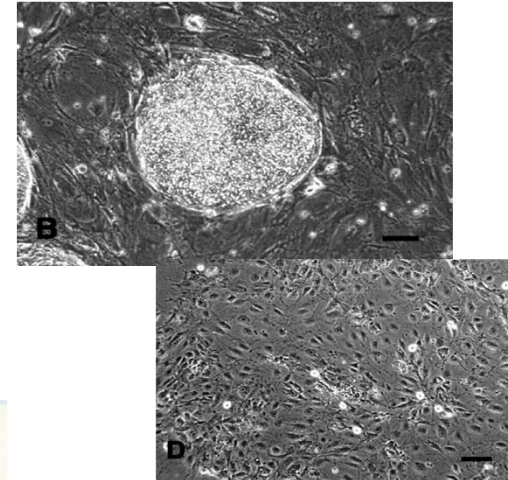
Incredible Advancements in the Tools and Approaches to Cell Culture



Wilhelm Roux



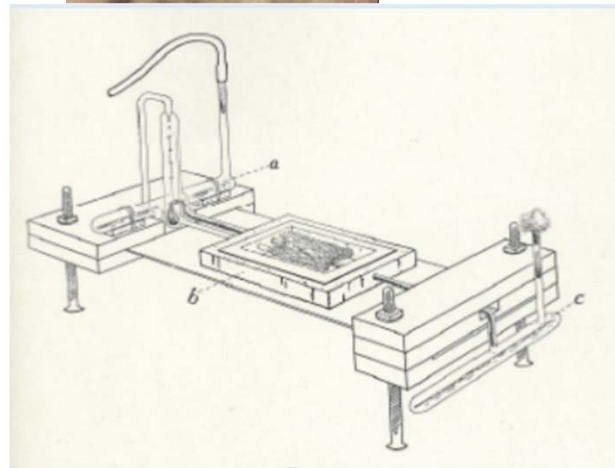
Montrose T Burrows
1912



Thompson et al., Science 06 Nov
1998: 282(5391), 1145-1147



Alexis Carrel
1923

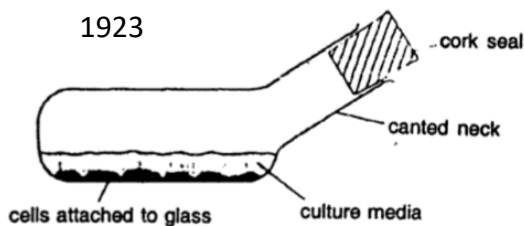
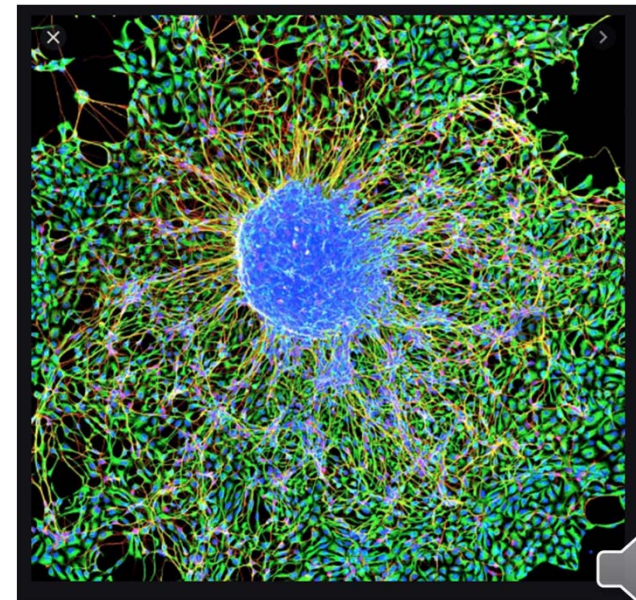


A method of furnishing a continuous supply of new medium to a
tissue culture In Vitro[†]

Montrose T. Burrows

First published: March 1912 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ar.1090060307> | Citations: 21

[†] Read before the American Association of Anatomists, December 27, 1911, at Princeton, N. J.

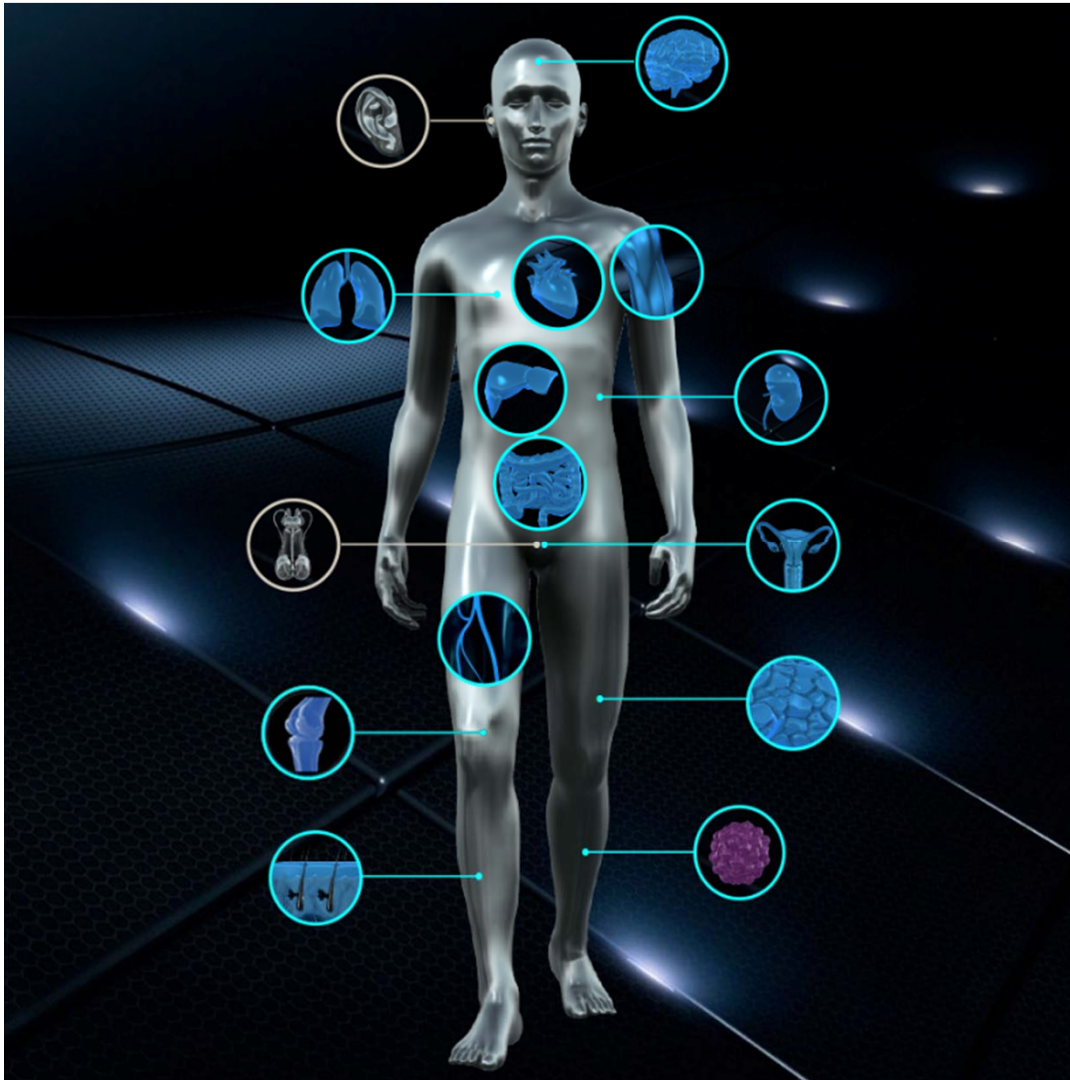


<https://www.the-scientist.com/image-of-the-day/image-of-the-day-monkeying-around-34841>

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON, [S.C. VERMILYEA, S. GUTHRIE, T.G. GOLOS, M.E. EMBORG](#)

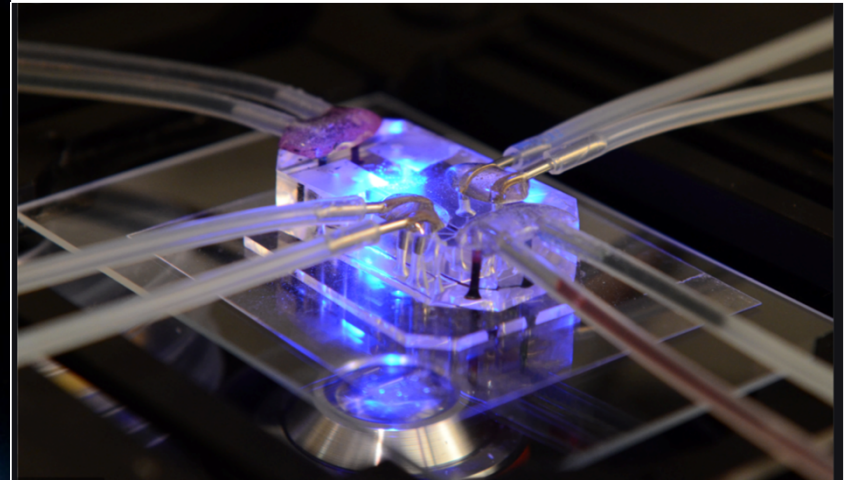


Organ-on-Chip, Microphysiological Models are being developed for many organs

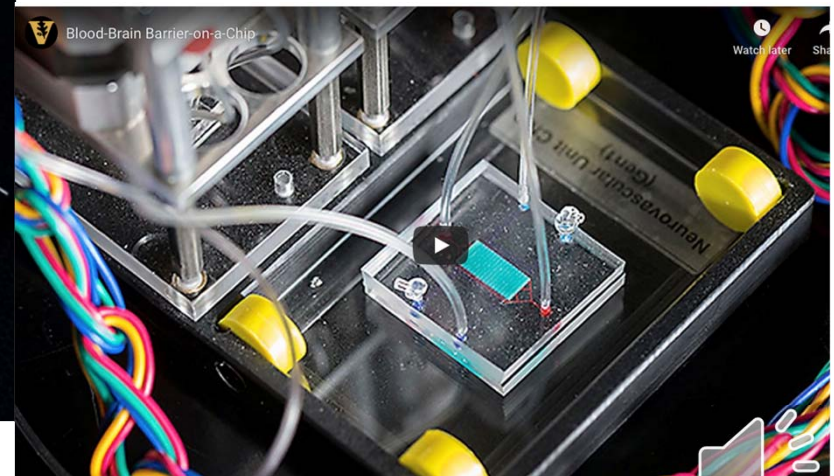


<https://ncats.nih.gov/tissuechip/chip>

Lung on a Chip wyss.harvard.edu



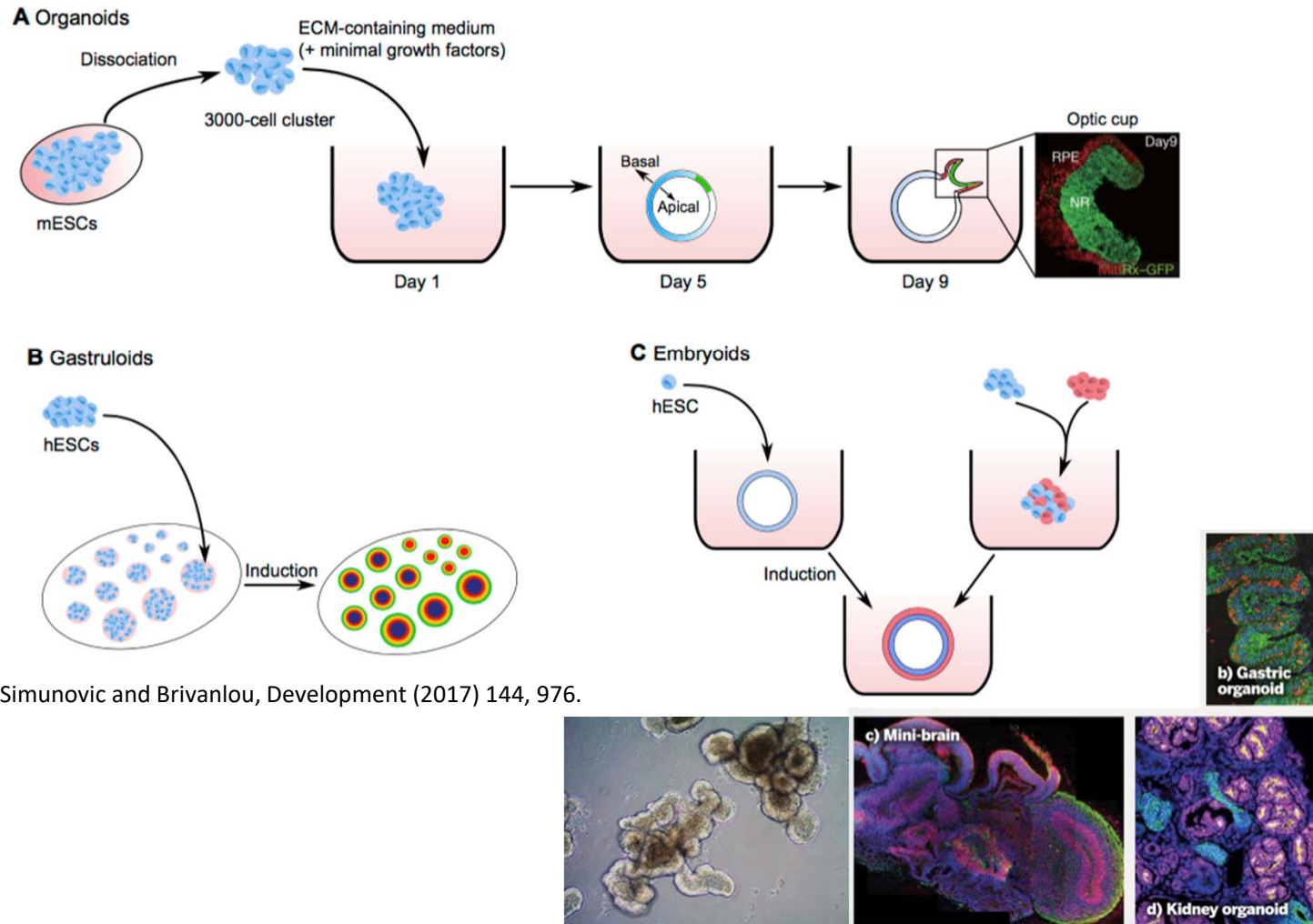
NeuroVascular Unit Chip



<https://news.vanderbilt.edu/2016/12/06/blood-brain-barrier-on-a-chip-sheds-new-light-on-silent-killer/>

Incredible Advancements in the Tools and Approaches to Cell Culture

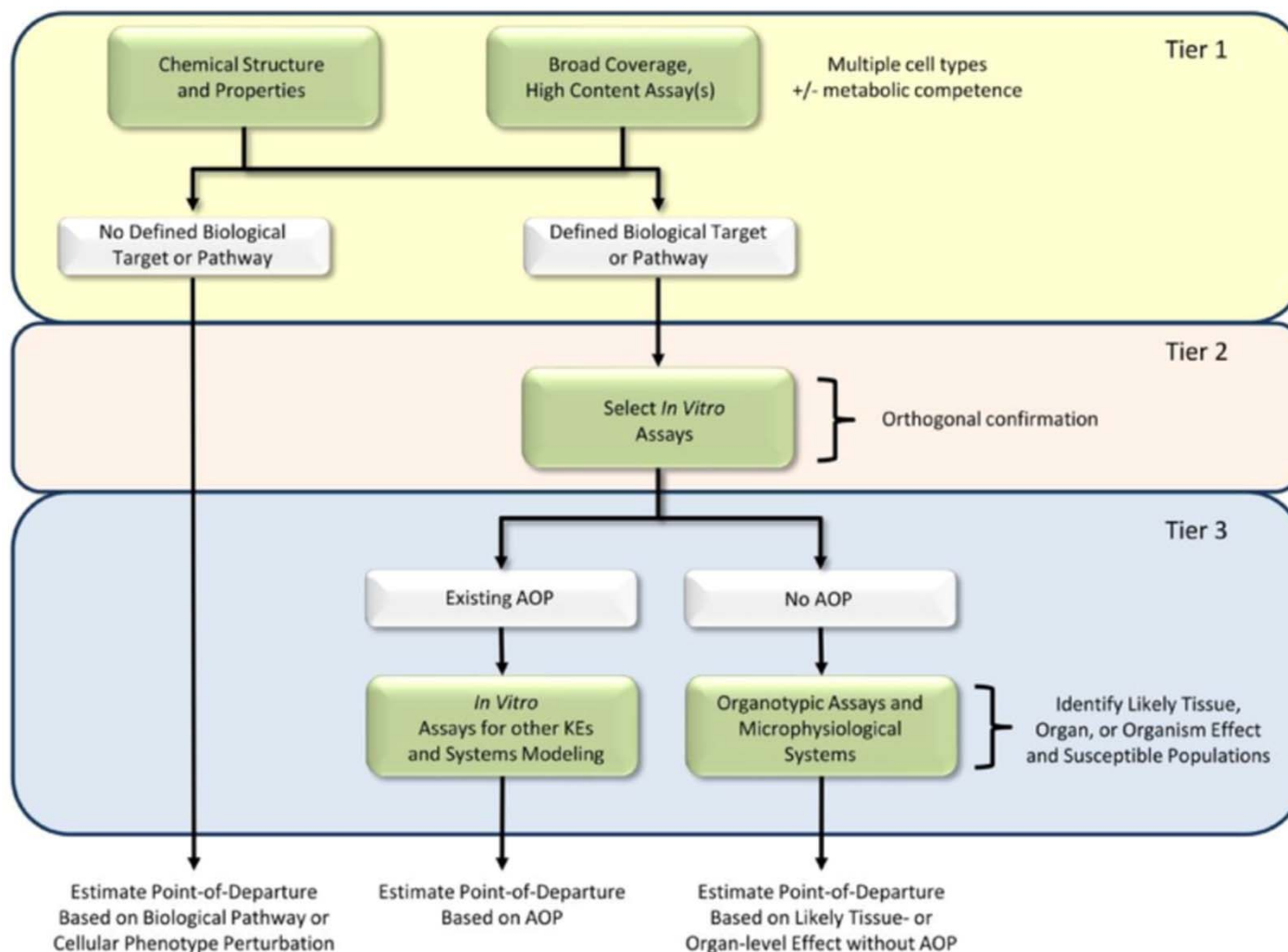
Self Organization in Organoids, Gastruloids and Embryoids



Simunovic and Brivanlou, Development (2017) 144, 976.

<https://www.rsb.org.uk/biologist/158-biologist/features/1830-from-organoids-to-gastruloids>

MPS models as part of a tiered testing approach for assessing chemical effects

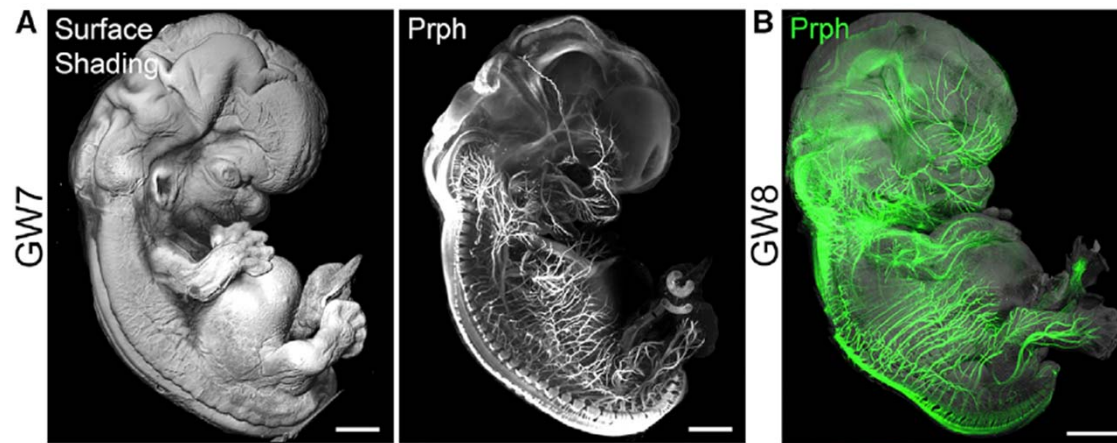


Birth Defects

A child with a birth defects is born every 5 minutes in the US

1 child in 33 will be born with a birth defect

Birth Defects are the leading cause of Infant mortality in the US



Belle et al., 2017, Cell 169, 161-173



Microphysiological System Models: A Cellular Dilemma

What Species

What Endpoints or Biological Process(es)

What level of Cellular Complexity

What Cell Types should be in the model

What Cell Types could be in the model

What Cell Types must be in the model

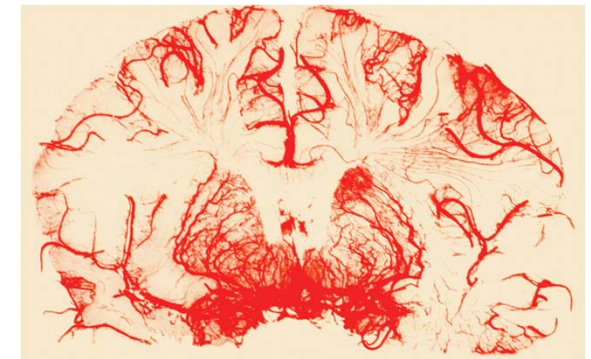
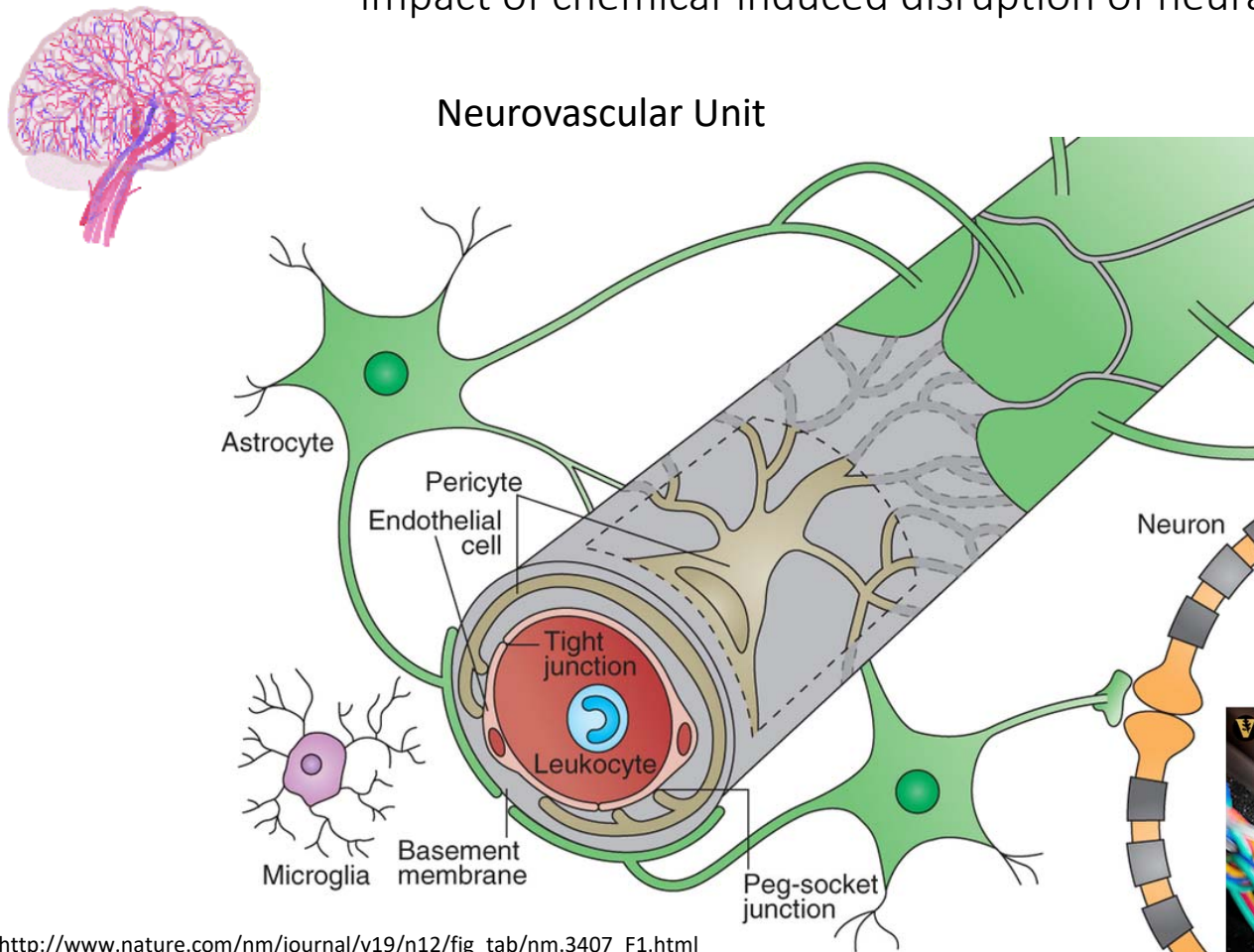
Create an Intact Model or Self-organize and assemble

What source(s) are available for the selected cells

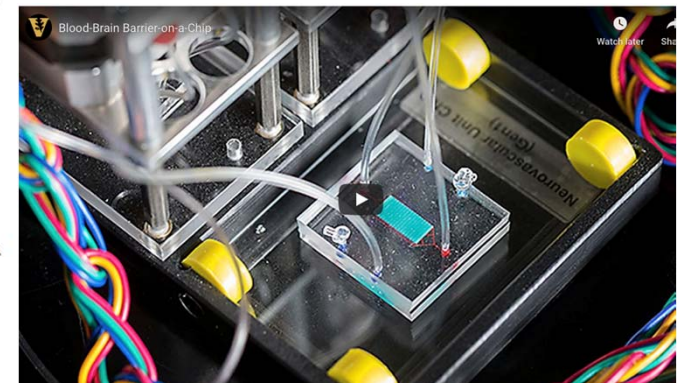
What qualifies the cells for the model



Develop a human embryo-neurovascular unit (NVU) to quantitatively assess the impact of chemical-induced disruption of neural morphogenesis.



NeuroVascular Unit Chip



<https://news.vanderbilt.edu/2016/12/06/>

http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v19/n12/fig_tab/nm.3407_F1.html

Home > Biomicrofluidics > Volume 9, Issue 5 > 10.1063/1.4934713

Open . Published Online: 26 October 2015 Accepted: October 2015

Recreating blood-brain barrier physiology and structure on chip: A novel neurovascular microfluidic bioreactor

Biomicrofluidics 9, 054124 (2015); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4934713>

Jacquelyn A. Brown^{1,2}, Virginia Pensabene¹, Dmitry A. Markov^{1,2}, Vanessa Allwardt³, M. Diana Neely⁴, Mingjian Shi⁵, Clayton M. Britt³, Orlando S. Hoilett³, Qing Yang³, Bryson M. Brewer⁶, Philip C. Samson^{1,2}, Lisa J. McCawley^{1,2,7}, James M. May⁸, Donna J. Webb⁵, Deyu Li⁶, Aaron B. Bowman⁴, Ronald S. Reiserer^{2,3}, and John P. Wikswo^{1,2,3,8}



Key Components of the embryo-NVU model

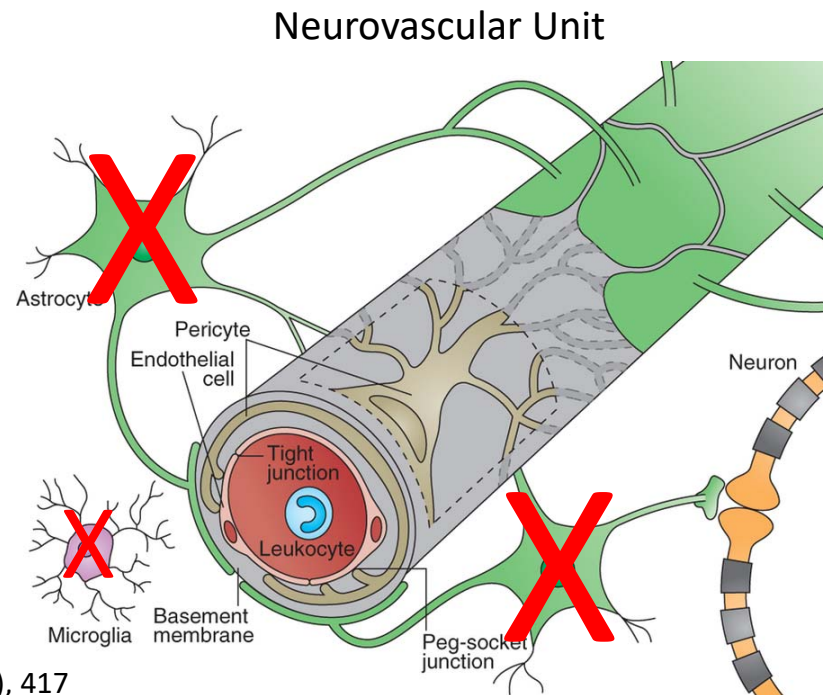
Human Cell Types:

Endothelial Cells
hBMVECs – Cell Systems

Pericytes
hBVPs - ScienCell

Neuroprogenitor Cells
form neurons & astrocytes
EZ spheres (floating neural progenitors)

Allison Ebert et. al., 2013. Stem Cell Research 10(3), 417

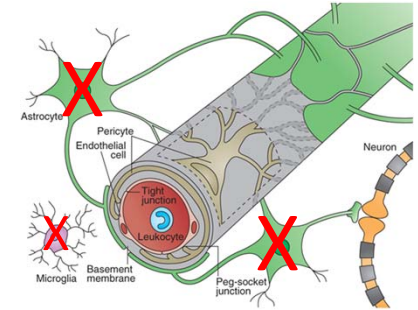


- Embryonic microglia are from Yolk Sac primitive macrophage progenitors
- Astrocytes first appear in the human cortex at around 20 weeks of gestation

Human pluripotent stem cell-based in vitro models that reflect human physiology and function have the potential to offer an effective approach for assessing chemical effects.



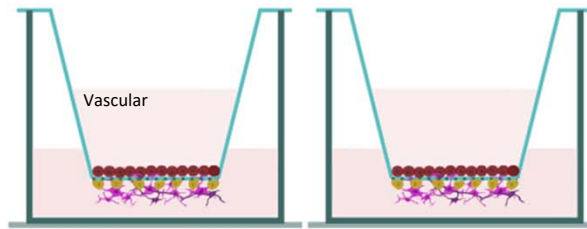
Establishing in vitro Static and Dynamic models of the NVU



3D Static

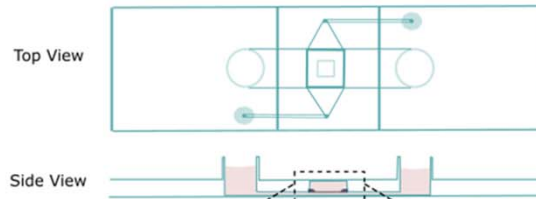
A. Transwell

Matrigel Matrix
0.4 μ M membrane

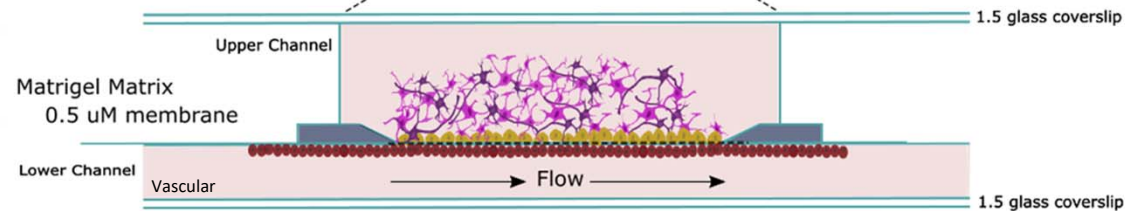


● Endothelial Cells
● Pericytes
● Neurons and Astrocytes (EZ Spheres)

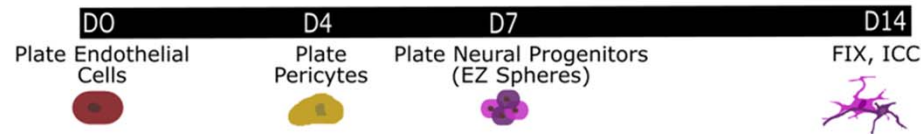
B. Ibidi Microfluidic



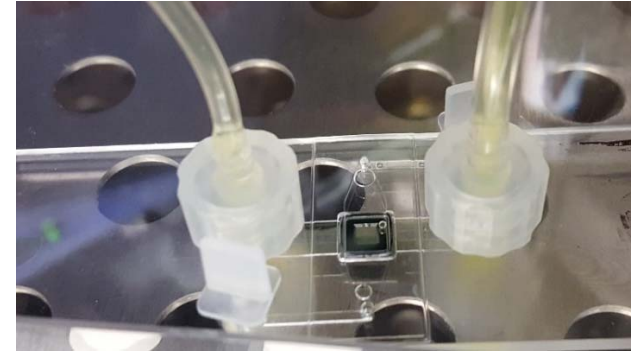
3D Dynamic



C. Experimental Timeline



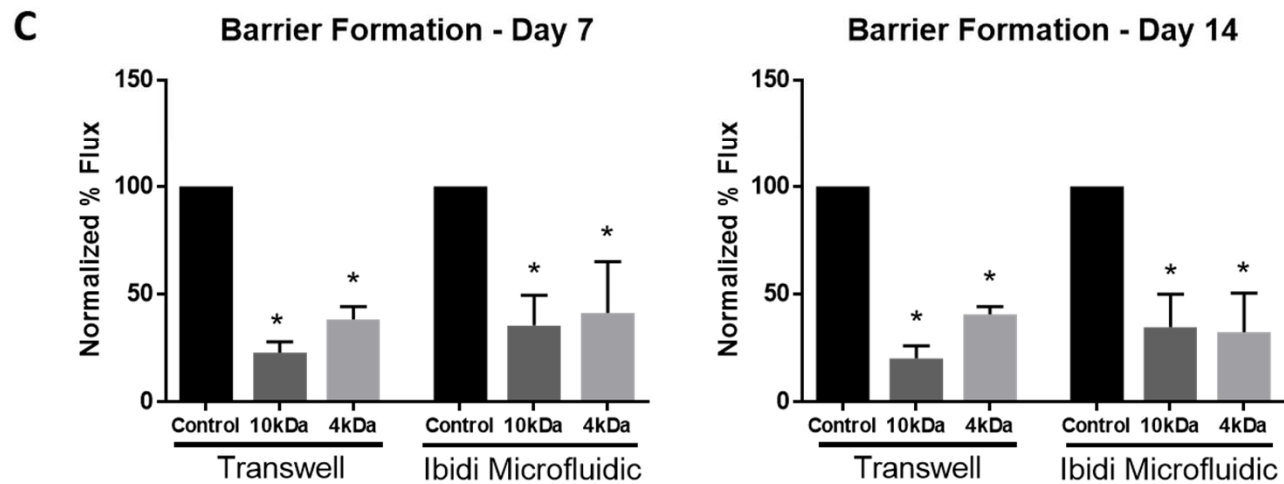
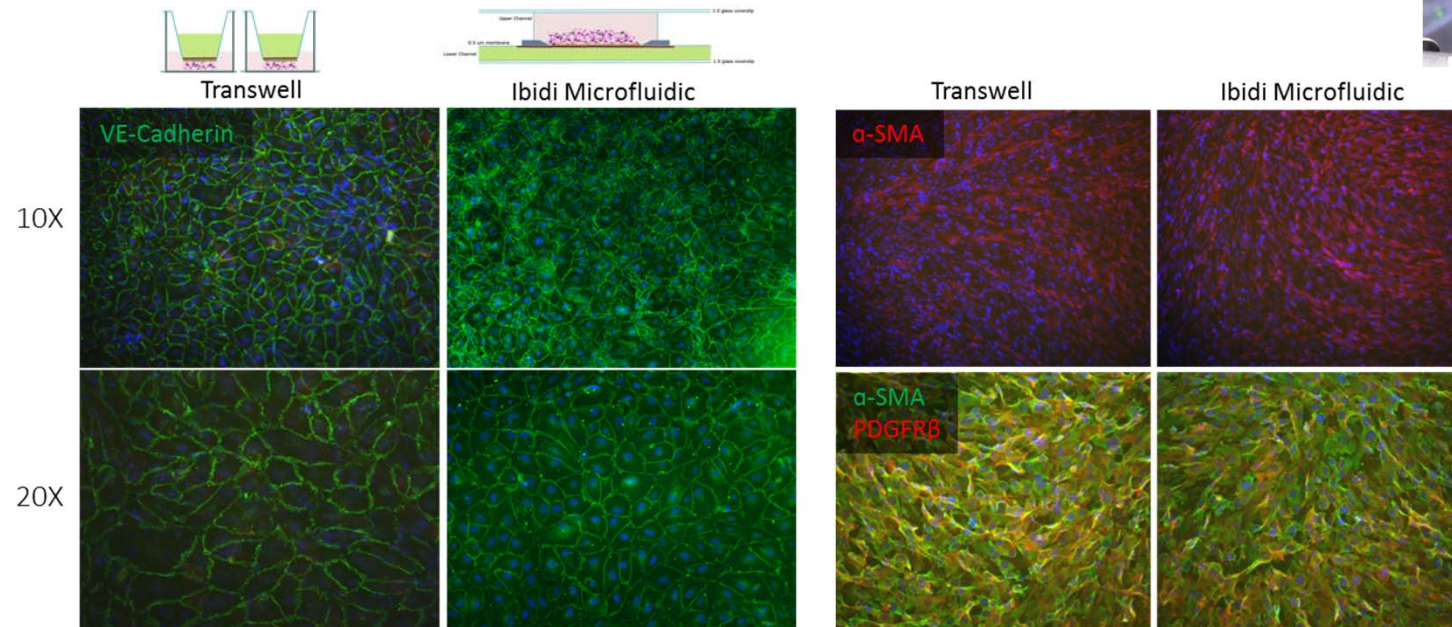
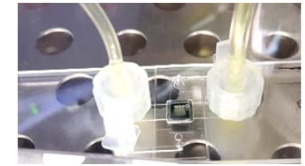
Current Model for Microphysiological Chips



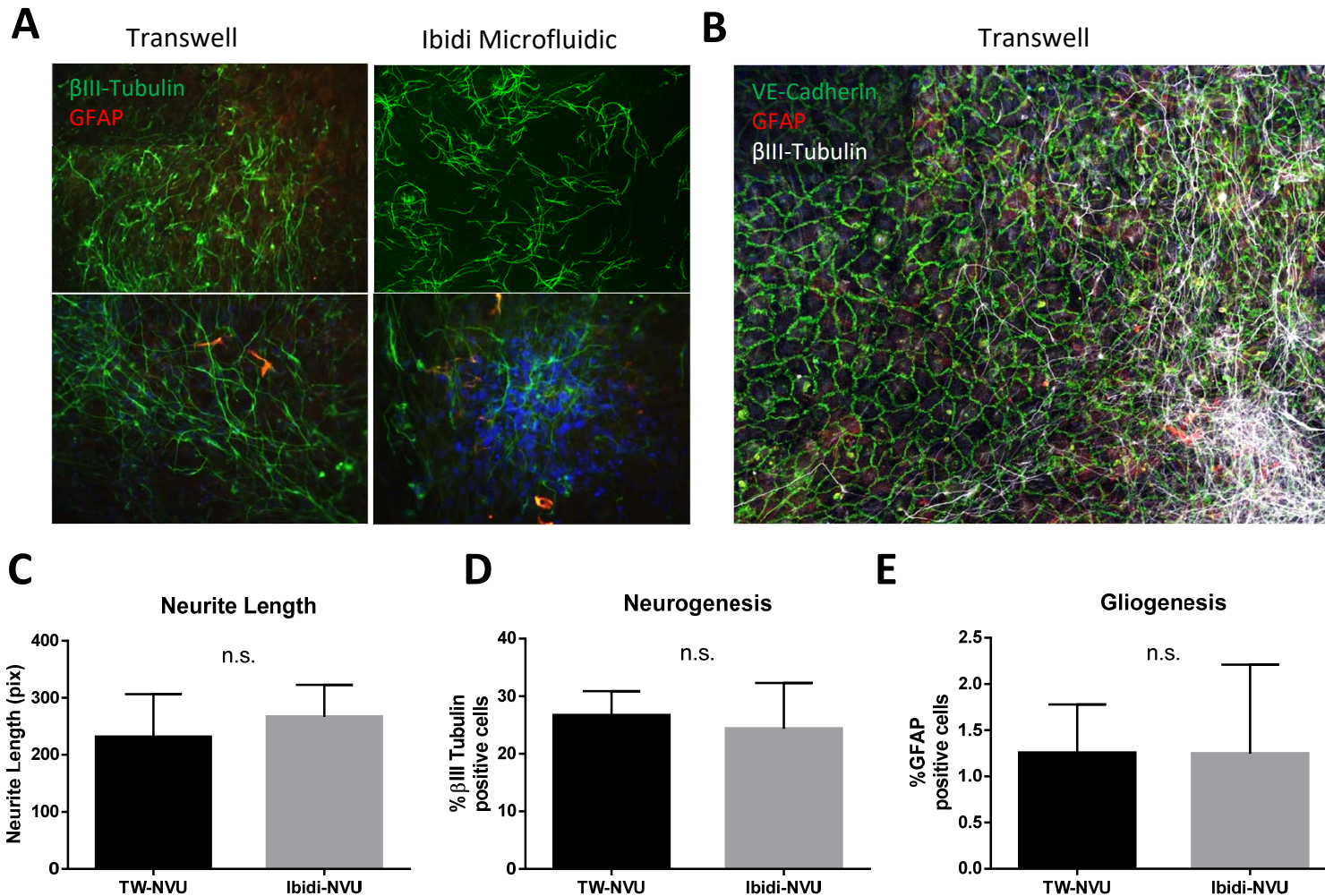
Single Pass media
2 μ l per minute flow rate



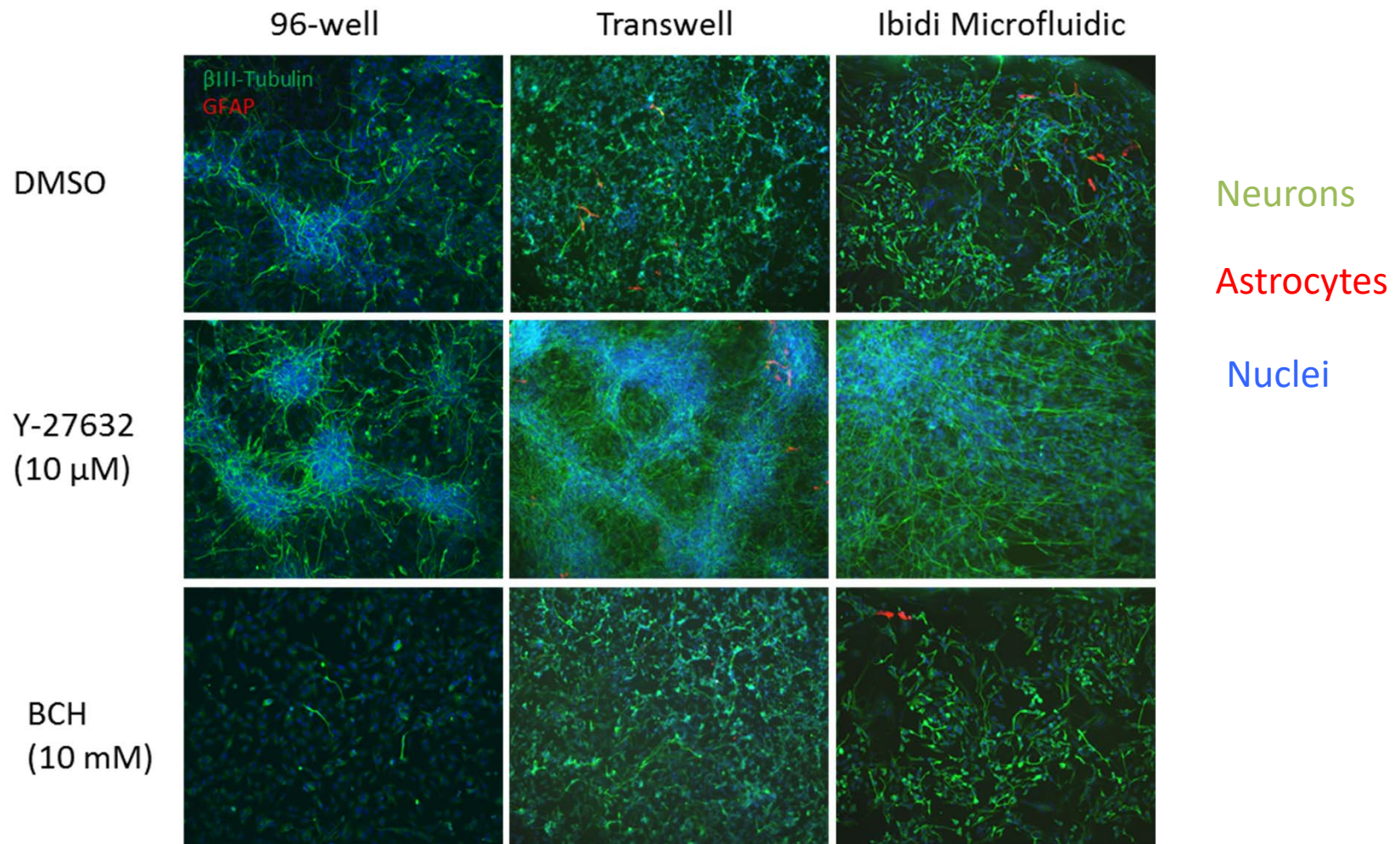
Barrier Formation and Function in embryo-NVU



Neural and Glial Differentiation are Robust in both Models



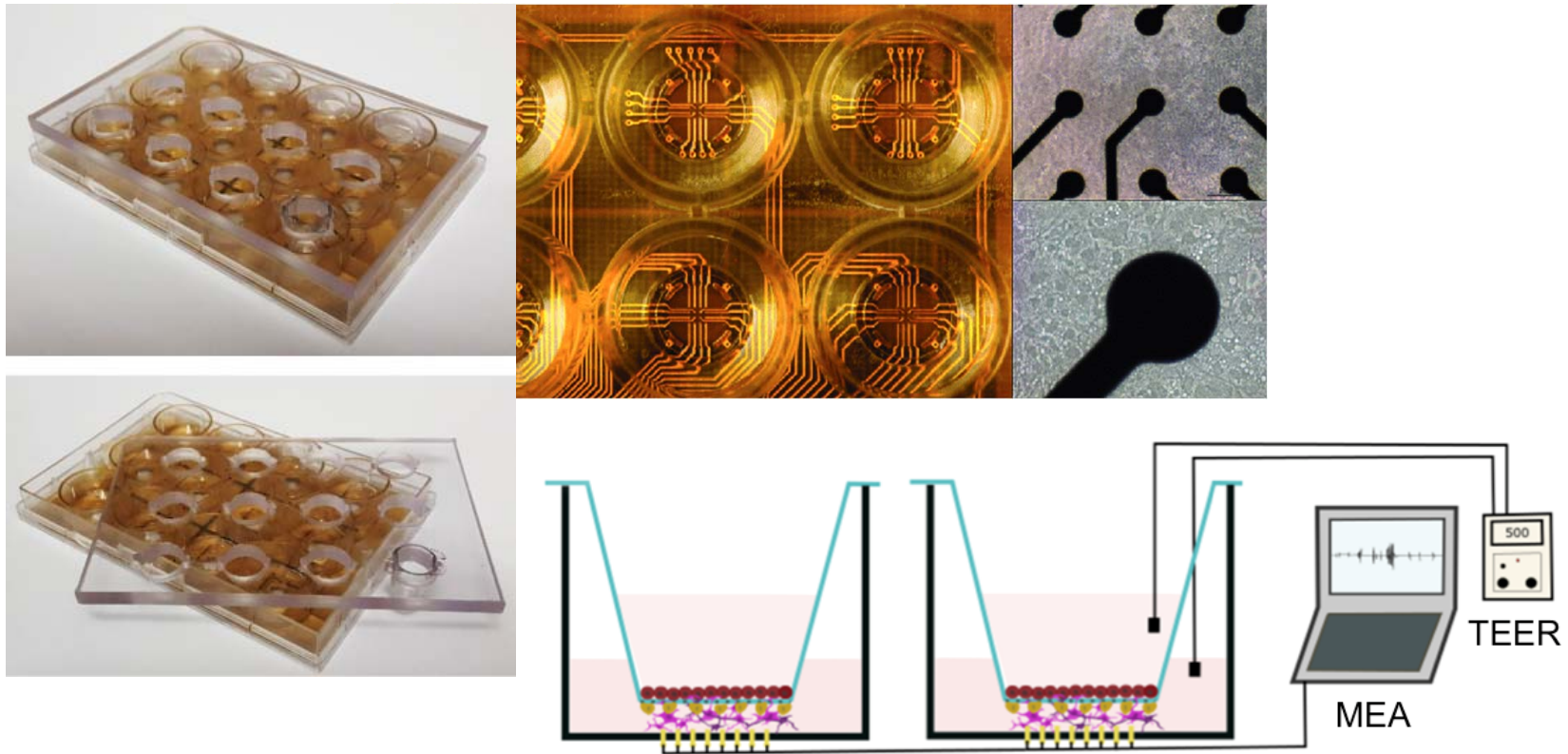
Chemical effects in the embryo-NVU 2D-3D: Neurons & Astrocytes



BCH = 2-amino-2-Norbornanecarboxylic acid



Application of embryo-NVU Barrier to address issues of Developmental Neurotoxicity



Human embryo early fetal blood-brain barrier transwell
Rat cortical neuron cultures

Collaboration with Dr. Tim Shafer's laboratory. Multi-Electrode Array analysis of chemicals



Direct Comparison of Human and Rat Neural Cultures to Chemical effects



Glutamatergic IN Cell

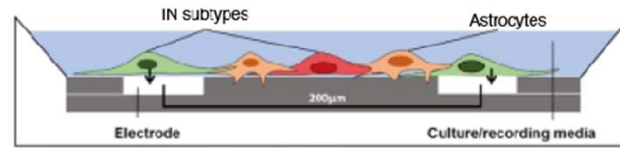


GABAergic IN Cell



Primary Astrocyte

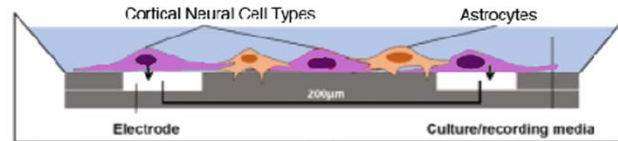
Human Model



Rat Model



Rat Cortex



Cytotoxicity

Network Activity

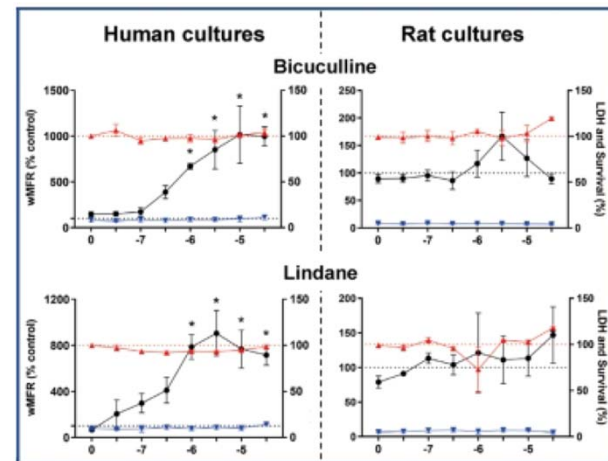
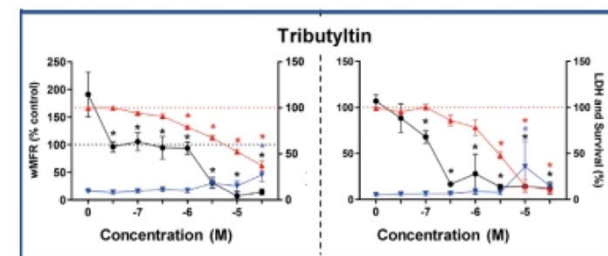
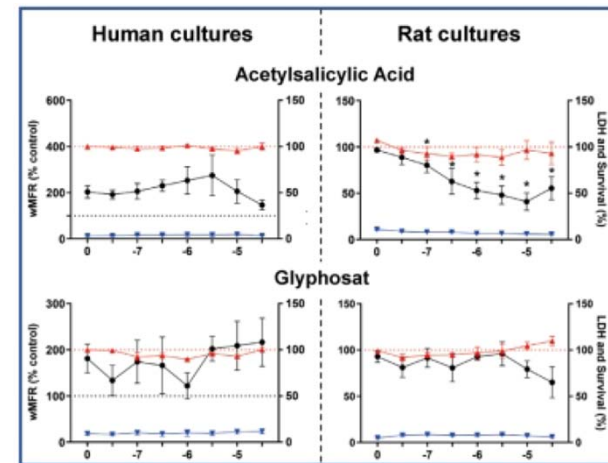
LDH Release

Comparison of Acute Effects of Neurotoxic Compounds on Network Activity in Human and Rodent Neural Cultures

L Saavedra^{1,2*}, K Wallace^{3*}, TF Freudenrich^{3*}, M Mall^{2,4}, WR Mundy³, J Davila^{1,2}, TJ Shafer³, M Wernig², and D Haag^{1,2}

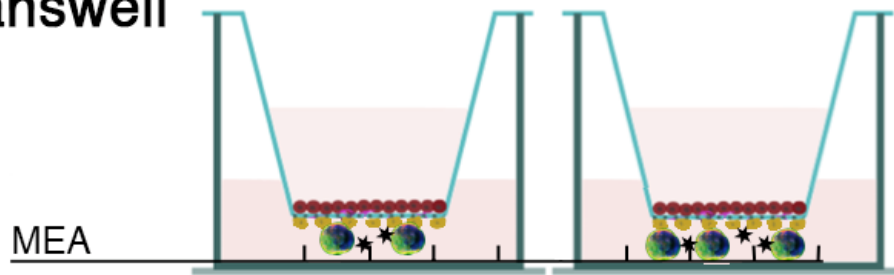
¹NeuCyte Inc., San Carlos, CA, ²Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Dept of Pathology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, ³BCTD, CCTE, ORD, US EPA, ⁴Cell Fate Engineering and Disease Modeling Group, German Cancer research center (DKFZ) and DKFZ-ZMBH Alliance, Heidelberg, Germany. Tox Sci. In Press

*Authors contributed equally



Next Generation Gestational MEA-NVU – What are the critical pieces

Transwell



- Endothelial Cell
- Pericyte
- Neural Organoid
- ★ Microglia

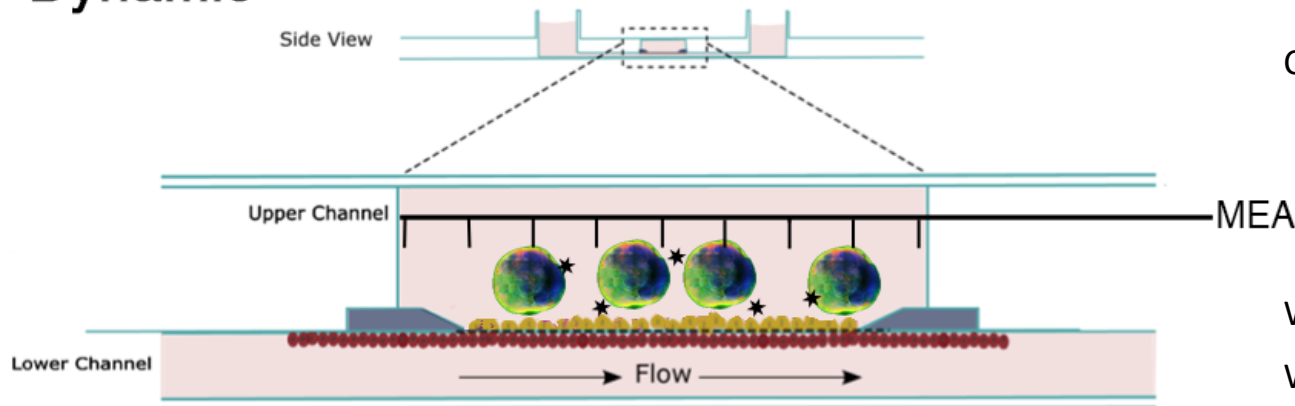
What Species and Tissue –

Human

What Biological Process(es) –

- Neuroprogenitor proliferation
- Neural and Glia differentiation
- Network attainment
- Network activity

Dynamic

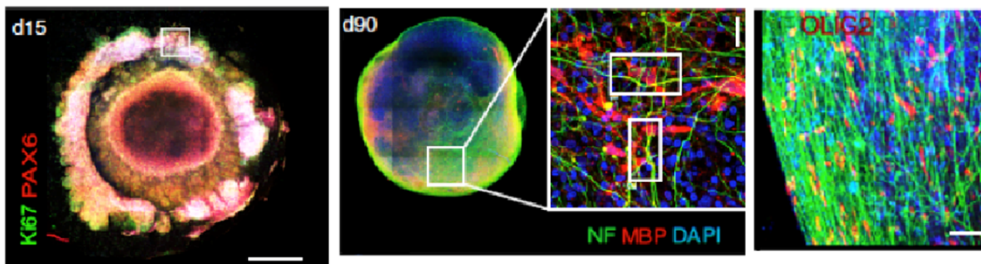


Cellular Complexity of Model

- Neuroprogenitor Neural Organoid
- Stem Cell-derived Model
- Self-organization and assembly

Which Organoid Models

What qualifies cells for the model

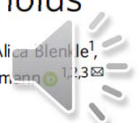


<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-17521-w>

OPEN

Developmental GABA polarity switch and neuronal plasticity in Bioengineered Neuronal Organoids

Maria-Patapia Zafeiriou^{1,2,3}, Guobin Bao^{1,2,4}, James Hudson^{1,2,5}, Rashi Halder^{6,7}, Alicia Blenkle¹, Marie-Kristin Schreiber¹, Andre Fischer^{3,7,8}, Detlev Schild⁴ & Wolfram-Hubertus Zimmermann^{1,3}



Tiered Hazard Evaluation Approach

